week in reviewing the Constitutions of the several free States, and have compiled a summary of what interested us, believing that our readers will find in it something new and inter-

By the State Constitutions of the New England States. New York and Ohio, negro suffrage, is, to a greater or lesser extent, guaranteed. Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, California and Minnesota, provide for the voting of

Massachusetts excludes from the polls all who cannot read the Constitution in the English

In the Vermont State Constitution a very singular provision is incorporated, viz.: to be entitled to the rights of franchise, the citizen must take oath to vote 'so as in your conscience you shall judge will most conduce to the best good of the State."

Rhode Island enfranchises every male citizen of full age, resident one year in the State, six months in the town, owning real estate worth one hundred and thirty-four dollars, or renting for seven dollars per annum.

Only such negroes as were admitted freedmen prior to the adoption of her Constitution in 1818, have voted in Connecticut.

New York enfranchises such negroes as have been residents of the State three years and have been for one year the owner of a freehold worth two hundred and fifty dollars over incumbrances, on which he shall have paid a

Pennsylvania enfranchises a once qualified voter who had lost his right to vote by reason of absence from the State, after a second residence of six n onths.

The Constitution of Ohio is a nullity on the negro suffrage question, notwithstanding it so reads as to exclude the black man-By her Constitution of 1851 the elective franchise is limited to "every white male citizen," but the courts having held that every person of one-half white blood is a "white male citizen," within the meaning of the Conwith the challenging party to show that the person so challenged is more than half black, the trouble attending the disfranchising of the negro is so difficult that the race is rarely excluded from the polls.

California enfranchises white citizens of Mexco who elect to live in the Golden State. All white male citizens who have been resident in the State six months and in the District thirty days are entitled to vote.

Several States clothe aliens who have simply declared their intention of becoming citizens, and obtained their "first papers," with the right of suffrage.

MANIFESTO OF WHARF-BOAT PRO-PRIETORS, BOPINGER, HOMANS The knuckles of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce rapped. --Spicy perorations.

CAIRO, SEPT. 11, '65.

OFFICE OF BOFINGER, HOMANS, & CO. EDITOR CAIRO EVENING TIMES . The strictures, in the commercial article the Cairo Democrat of yesterday, (10th inst,) as to the policy of wharf-boat proprietors, and their refusal to furnish information for the press, are as unjust as they are gratuitous. The fault, if any exists, is with the Democrat and its editor, not with us. Recent changes in the personnel of the upper wharf-boats, and a pressure of business consequent thereupon, made it impossible for the first few days of this month to be prompt or punctual, in the charitable part of our business, (ie., furnishing a statement of our business for the benefit of, or to gratify the curiosity of others,) the reports were sent for several days but were not published, the reason alleged being that they bore date of and not unfrequently enters into a close examthe day previous. Now if it is a matter of interest that the receipts and shipments be I think Yankee inquisitiveness and curiosity known, the importance consists more in the quite eclipsed by that of the Norwegians. In quantity of articles received and shipped than going along laborers in the field, and people driving, stop our driver to know who we are, any particular dates for their receipt or ship where from and whence; and in all the little ment. It is impossible, in such a business as ours, to furnish the day's shipments or receipts completely or accurately until the next day, when, if those desiring them for publication, or tained. We are not provided with couriers, troductory leaves of his life for their entertainand our clerks have something better and more important to do. The reports can thus be procured, each day, if desired, if not it is a matter | through the grandest scenery imaginable of no consequence whatever, to us, as the supposed value of such reports as an advertisement exists only in the mind's eve of those that are too mean to advertise legitimately. It is not apparent how the city (?) of Cairo or its platform for the feet, if they chanced to be citizens are "donating to us subsistence or attached to appendages long enough to reach wealth." This would be indeed generous if true, and is true if the receipt and shipment all the vegetable kingdom, to wind our way and storage, of all articles for or from the mer- through a deep rock gorge, crossed the mounchants (?) of Cairo, gratis, can be so construed.

upper or lower Mississippi and it is not appar-

fects the trade proper of Cairo. It may make

some slight difference in the completeness or

tary of the Chamber of Commerce (who no

coubt might become celebrated in the genseng

feather and pea-nut trade if he had the capi-

tal) can get the information he requires to em-

ulate "De Bow" or "McCulloch" from the issues of the daily press; from us he can get only what he seeks: he has our fullest sympathies. We would like to aid him in preparing the valnable statistics of his firm of which we can only say par nobile fratum for the present. THOS. C. WRIGHT.

CAIRO



NEW SERIES, VOL. 1, NO. 20

CAIRO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1865.

WAR EAGLE SERIES, Vol. 3, No. 120.

NORWAY.

The Weather-Norwegian Trunks-Sorrows of a newly Married Lady-A Norwegian welcome-A meal on Sour Milk-A vast Snow-field-An Exciting ride-How a Bride was Dressed Festivities.

Correspondence of the Cairo Evening Times.

VASSERVANGEN, NORWAY,) July 18th, 1865.

How does it compare with the thermometer in Cairo, when I tell you that I was perfectly benumbed and chilled 'till my teeth chattered on the little steamer that took us up the fiord? Snow-capped mountains to right and left, send down their freezing blasts. We had a good view of one of the largest Norwegian glaciers, twenty-eight miles distant, they said, but it did not seem a mile. I can only think of the scenery on this flord, which occupied us two days, as a panorama that continually unfolded varied and beautiful scenes. It was impossible to divine our course, the narrowed channel was so completely closed in by mountains, overlapping each other. I here counted an amphitheatre of snow-capped ones, five tiers, one rising above the other; almost destitute are they of vegetation, shrub or tree. They dip perpendicularly into the milky blue water, scarcely leaving, in general, a margin of shore, but where there is a spur of green, or an accessible island, there is sure to spring up a house, or assemblage of houses, as if of spontaneous growth, with their green turfed covering-side fiords, cut off from the main one into the wildest little gorges, the hidden beauties of which it would be a joy to explore.

We do not land anywhere, but row boats come out to give and receive freight and passengers. A chapter might be devoted to the baggage of a Norwegian crowd. There are long, round, skin-covered, iron-bound trunks. which look as if they might have floated 'till land appeared, during that stormy period of which Noah is the hero. The wooden trunks and boxes, the work of winter evenings, I imagine, are very fantastic in shape and ornamentation, bearing, in bright colors, the name of the owner, date of make, with a couplet or motto appended. Then of bundles, baskets and queer little bags there is no end of variety. was decidedly picturesque in effect, said Capt.

a fisherman, attracts a crowd of gentlemen, as me as well as herself, my nag took it as pera flower would bees. She seems perfectly indifferent to their compliments, and clings closely to her husband 'till a small boat takes him, to be gone four months, on a herring fishing expedition. She sobs as if she had taken a last farewell of him. I suppose there are perils connected with his duties that give good cause for her anxiety. I could but think how little we realize the tender love that watches and cares for these rough men of the sea, whom we often look upon as reckless wanderers, without home attachments, but there are none so bronzed in exterior but has a warm, brave heart that beats fondly for some one.

We spent the most of a day at the end of one of the branch flords that we run up, and to pass the time rowed several miles on a gem of a lake, and drove for two hours in a country cartto see a superb waterfall. It is hardly worth the while to turn aside from the usual route for these. Every vale and mountain is so lavish with them, any one of which would be the pride and wonder of any country not possessed

of a Niagara. We reached Utne, at the end of the flord at 1 o'clock in the morning, and found the kind old landlady in full dress, the most conspicuous article of which is her cap, restng on a festooned frame, towering up nearly t foot, awaiting us, with the same pleasant greeting that all extend to you-" welcome to our

A lunch was forthcoming for those who de sired it, and clean, comfortable beds offered rest and balmy sleep, which I needed more than food. I am aroused to consciousness in ination of the different articles of your ward robe, making inquiries of the price of each. way stations while the horses are changing they find out our relation to each other, our home connections and prospects, past and future, but do it in that simple, kind hearted way as if really interested in you; so that one reference, will send for them they can be ob- finds it rather a pleasure to turn over a few in-

From Utue we took a four-manued boat morning for the Voringfoss on foot, a mile and half by boat across a little lake, then on horse. it-bore date of 1700. We soon left the nar row wooden land that fringed the lake, and tain torrent twice on frail, wooden bridges built high above the increased tide of the In this connection it may be remarked, that the wharf-boats are a convenient necessity to Cairo, and what was to be done? Nothing remained but as long as the Ohio empties into the but to scale the intervening mountain of bare Mississippi and rivers rise and fall, wharf-boats rock. It did not seem a possibility, but as i could and would exist, independent of the few had made some high and lofty ascents in Swithundred doggeries, clothing, &c., establish- zerland, but this excelled anything that ever ments that daily move and have their being lay in my way before. It is really an unsolely and exclusively from stopping boats and the passengers thereon. The business of the general thing the hand of man has not been wharf-boats is derived solely and exclusively turned to make the rugged smooth. I clung to from freight in transitu, and for reshipment to the back of my sure footed little animal, who went up the stairs of jagged, loose rock like a goat, without a mis-step, and I did not alight the closing of one eye, and the turning of his ent how such business or information in conbut once in making the ascent-a thousand nection therewith, furnished or withheld, af- feet-where we come upon a heather-covered, feet square is cleared, and the whirl of dancing the Socter, a lone hut in this dreariest of spots. We were ushered into the guest's roominterest of the reports of the sapient Secretary twelve by lifteen-with two beds or bins filled of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of in with hay, covered with skins, floor sprinkled Cairo, whose animus towards us is well known with fresh mown grass. We refresh ourselves and fully appreciated. We have no objection with a tub of sour milk, without sugar, eaten with wooden spoons, one of which I bought to furnishing the papers with any reports that as a trophy. The hostess sang a Norse song may be interesting to their readers, or that for us. Her poor old mother aged 80 was tot would complete Cairo statistics. The Secre- tering about. They opened up one of their ornamental trunks and endeavored to tempt

We mounted again and rode alongside of the rapid stream a mile to the Voringfoss, which is so lost to view between ledges of rocks that although one hears its roar, and sees its smoke he is not at all conscious of the grand scene in store till he bends over the wall of rock, and sees below him this magnificent outpouring of water which makes an uninterrupted leap of nine hundred feet where it empties itself into a its furtherance. Her crown is rented, but her foaming cauldron below. The bottom is jewelry is her own-it they have nothing else Freight cl'k, B., H. & Co., upper boats, &c. reached with much effort, and at a great ex. that is an indispensible necessity. M. J. S.

our purses with old silver studs, buttons,

broaches and head-gear relics of a matriage

penditure of time-more than we had to spare -so that our view was limited to various stand points from the top. On one of the walled sides of stone, one thousand feet perpendicular—regular and smooth as if laid with lead and line-opposite, and perhaps 200 feet across, is a corresponding ledge 1,200 feet high; down this rollicked a silvery easeade. The sun was just in the right position and beautifully bright to tinge the entire spray with rain bow tints, and a most perfect one spanned the whole, and was reflected so tangibly upon the rock that it seemed more the work of an artist's brush than the evanescent blending of sunshine and spray. The mist has created for the fall a setting of moss, and a few small shrubs pay most servile homage by bending low their heads under its weight. This is the lien of Norway, and, Hardeck, in Switzerland, excepted, the finest fall in Europe. Added to this scene was a full view of a vast snow field, 5,500 feet high ard thirty-five miles long, shim mering in the sunlight like so much burnished silver, touched up with all the bright tints that clouds so lavishly give to snow and ice. I did not find a descent on horse so endurable. not find a descent on horse so endurable. I thought of the story of poor old Put. and his grand leap, and thought it would have made suspense less prolonged to have given spurs to my nag. It seemed like descending into the valley and shadow of night. The sun had gone beyond and only were dark shadows seen upon the jagged cliffs of Gneiss, immense stray boulders of which lay in the valley, and brought the

oftrepeated query, "From whence and where, oh, mighty fragments?" When we reached the lake all the townspeople were gathered together to welcome us back, as they had wished us, going, a pleasant trip. I bantered a mother for her beautiful. golden-haired little girl. A neighboring woman suggested that she would, perhaps, become a great lady if I were to take her to America, but fortunately, for me, maternal love was not to be hooked by such uncertain nait. I shall long remember the picturesque group that stood upon the shore as we rowed away; women in red jackets, white waists and owering white head dresses, and men in short reeches and red caps-all with spoon-ball oramented rings, broaches and belt ornaments. Our day's journey from Utne here was raught with more variety than pleasure. We rowed two hours, then, arriving at a slow station, had to wait two hours before horses could

The old station-master's daughter, as fair and fresh as a rose-his only child-the stay of his old age, accompanies us to return with our horses. The way was so rugged, and she was obliged to hasten her steps so to keep pace with us, that I proposed that she mount behind me. It proved a most happy experiment and Every little place that sends in a passenger T. I, quite sumptuously reclining in a Spangives a new costume. sonal and ran for dear life. All the moral suasion that I could bring to bear upon the ropes had no effect in appeasing his raging spirit. I clung to the saddle and Pige to me, for a time, and then she gave way. I heard the concussion as she reached the ground, but pefore I had succeeded in subduing my unruly beast poor Pige had regained her feet and was following on at full speed, probably with the expectation of rescuing me from the mire. She sisted that she was not hurt; did not seem to heed a scraped hand, but cast a grievous glance at a spot that her red jacket had received. Twelve miles over a very rough road, in a pouring rain, thoroughly drenched, we changed horses for carts, short, jolting, twowheeled affairs, and drove on and on till 114 o'clock. Dusky, but not dark, for once in Norway, we found people in bed and had a long struggle to rap them up. With our interrogatory for beds came a response, "We have But as it was impossible to go on. they did, cheerfully, their best for us; gave us hot drinks, made tires for our wet, dripping garments, and in the morning, as travel moved m, gave us comfortable rooms.

I have just come in from a country wedding in the antique, curious little church, aisles septrated from the nave by large twisted wooden pillars; we were beckoned into the altar by the naster of ceremonies. The service had already begun, bride and groom were kneeling, priest in ruff was reading. The bride was as perfect a representation of Van Eyck's Madennas, as if she had been his model-dressed as the peasantry of the district dress in their best, save that the chemizette, which is usually in worsted work, was now of bright beads, and her open jacket was ornamented with large silver ons, with dangling ornaments attached to them. Her hair which had probably been closely braided for days, hung in loose golden waves adown her back; over her head, tied under the chin was a strip of red cloth; bead worked square bits, like blinders to a bridle, came out over the temples, and fastened to the head: from the ears back was an outstanding rounded frame, six inches wide lined with red covered with beads, and hung around with its of dangling gold and silver ornaments. She had over her blue woolen skirt, a long white muslin apron, a broad piece of lace insertion near the bottom, and this, over a bright pink calico one, both fastened about the waist with a gilded girdle hung with tinsel bells; in her hands folded meekly before her, she held a stiffly starched, bright colored pocket handkerchief at least a vard square. The groom was in his best suit of blue homespun-a boney handed, honest looking John, who made his nods of assent with as impressive a solemnity as if he had been summoned to sign a death warrant. The bridesmaids and groomsmen were ranged on either side—all of the kings of Israel, the apostles, and saints witnessed the ceremony from their centenial abode upon the walls and around the altar. The ceremony ended, the wedded pair walked forth, hand in hand, led by the village fiddler, playing, followed by the wedding train. We brought up the rear and halted before the door where the marriage festivities were to take place; the host invited us in; we scrambled up a narrow stair-way and edged our way into the room where the bride and groom were seated receiving solemn congratulations of friends. A long bare table is laid with piles of flad-brod, sliced black rye bread, interlaid with cheese, large woo len bowls containing curd and whey, with several wooden spoons beside them, each of which is to become a company dish; long wooden benches are placed each side of the table. The host draws from a rickety old cupboard, pegged against the wall, a bottle which contains the essence of fire water, the caraway seed brandy of the country, and circulates in freely. Now begins the music, the old fiddler is evidently the genius of the village, and that he prepared himself for the occasion you can see by the measured touch of heel and toe, by car to his own overpowering melodies Ten ommences: the bride with her flowing bair is taken through a course of intricate windings only to be described by chain-lightning; when one set fails, another comes in, and when all have had a turn, and weak with perspiration, and grow red in the face, a wooden wassel cup equal to two quarts of beer, is filled and passed, retilled and emptied again. The fiddler by

this time waxes poetic, steps forth into the cir-

the house with laughter. They ask us to par-

take of the dainties prepared for the occasion.

another table is brought in and spread like

unto the first, with the addition of a large con-

tral bowl filled with boiled cream thickened

with flour, a pure oil of cream, an inch thick,

are urged to est thereof. I feigned an attempt

it good. This feasting and dancing is kept up

three days; the wedded couple were not able to

bear the expense alone, so that a mite contribu-

tion of relatives and friends was necessary to

at tasting it, and let that suffice to pronounce

Edition. Last

FIVE O'CLOCK, AFTERNOON.



Reported expressly for the Evening Times.

FROM MEXICO.

Imperial Triumphs. Wingara Pulls.

Distriction. A New Court Martial Organ-

COLORED TROOPS.

ized. Store Pitt dance.

THE INDIAN COUNCIL.

State Treasurer of Ohio Arrested,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- The Tribune's Matamoras correspondent says, the aid wanted by are now here, but others are expected soon. ordinary of about 10,000 men, in order to force

A column of 10,000 men entering this counraised there would be means to arm, clothe and | treasurer vacant. feed the legion until some points in this coun- A delegation of European capitalists arrived try (such as at Matamoras) could be taken and last night. A grand banquet is to be given a few million of dollars raised by requisition. them this evening, A commissioner is, at this moment, in Brownsville with instructions from St. Loda de Texada, Minister of Foreign affairs, to raise a loan of \$1,000,000; then to raise a legion, buy so made yesterday, by President Johnson, to a many stand of rifles, so many rounds of am- | delegation from the Southern States : munition, six batteries of rifle guns, so many

rounds of shot and shell, &c. But this commissioner can't raise the loan, and will not do the rest with no funds, as it would be folly. The facts are these: There | well enough to know that when they have beis to be no war at present in favor of Mexico. The order to Gen. Sheridan shows that the knowledge it in a direct manner, and now, in Liberal party wants private aid of the United the performance of duty, or, indeed, any act 20,000 men can be raised for the party it may heartedly and frankly, and now that they come

the 1st, says the Imperialists were in a state States against the institution of slavery, we se- And carrying the of intense excitement and joy over the official | lected the arbitration of the god of battles, the announcement by Marshal Biosalo of two Im- argument was the sword. The issue was fully perial triumphs. It seems that the rumor and honorably met. Both the questions prewhich we have so often previously had of the sented have been settled against the United flight of Jurez and the taking of his capital by States, and we are prepared to accept the issue. Maximillian's troops, has at last proved true, they entered on the 15th of August. The honor prevailing. The issue was ours and the other imperial victory was the occupation of judgment has been against the U. S., and the the town of Horneasella, a place of less than nine thousand inhabitants, which the Republicans had previously evacuated. The affair throughout is of great importance.

A special steamer had been dispatched from Vera Cruz for France to convey the intelligence to that Government of the success of the Im-

And yet this affair is insignificant compared with the success of the Liberals at Schubacan. sustaining employment.

Lieutenant Clark of Gen Howar 1's staff has was recently sent for the purpose of investigaprevent a recurrence of these outrages. The Secretary of War issued instructions to

of North Carolina, Virginia, Florida, Texas, power here, under whatever guise or name it and Arkansas, directing them to immediately cle, and improvises a song which brings down muster out of service all organizations of colored troops, which were enlisted in the Northern States, and are now serving in their respective commands—the muster out to be the plied. As I have before remarked to you, entire organizations, including all additions swimming upon it, spoons are given us and we thereto by recruits and other sources.

Another order directs the muster-out of three know it has been said of me that my thousand additional white troops in the Depart- asperities are sharp-that I had vinment of Arkansas. Maj. Gen. Augur has also been ordered to should not fail to avail myself of the

reduce the volunteer force in his command to opportunities that would present themsix thousand. A new Military Commission, of which Col. my acts will not speak for me and for them . I

John Manifield, of the 12th Veteran Reserves, is President, and Capt. A. H. Woods, of the 10th Veteran Reserves, is Judge Advocate. convened at the Old Capitol to-day, in pursuance of orders from the War Department, for the trial of all such prisoners as may be brought before it. The list will include quite a number of citizen delinquents, and possibly the accomplices of Wirz in his inhuman treatment of our

Secretary Seward, with his son and two daughters, paid a flying visit to Richmond Satirday night, and returned this morning. Fitz Henry Warren, of Iowa, has been ap-

to Guatemala.

The Herald's Washington special says last evening Secretary Seward had a reception, when, in addition to the numerous visitors, the principal portion of the Southern delegation, which called upon the President during the day, was present. They were received by Mr Seward and other members of the Cabinet in a manner equally as affable as that with which they were greeted at the Executive Mansion.

ORDER MUSTERING OUT THE The tone of the remarks of the Secretary of State were similar to that of those made by the President, and while stating that the President's policy was to restore and improve the South, not to injure it, he remarked that, at the same time, sure work must be made of preserving the peace of the nation.

> FORT SMITH, Ark. Sept. 10 .- The Indian Council yesterday was broken up on reading the stipulations imposed by the Government on all tribes in the Southwest. The stipulation proposes a grand consolidation of all Indian tribes into one nation, the territory of which shall be the present Indian Territory and such other as the Government may decide upon. The tribes now living in Kansas are to be removed South, and the Southwestern tribes are expected to compel the Indians of the plains to observe the treaty. The Indians now here say they understand that they are called to meet the late rebel tribes and renew family relations with them, and not make new treaties, which they say they are unwilling and unauthorized to do. But few of the loval tribes

delegations present to the proposition pre eaders to obey the regular generals, and to sented them on Saturday. All speak favora-A lovely-faced young woman, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer, but recently married to brella, in the kindness of her heart, to protect of a well-to-do farmer, but recently married to brella, in the kindness of her heart, to protect of the regular generals, and to sented them on Saturday. All speak favorative day of red stockings. But alas, it commenced to take and hold some point as a centre of union. In my conversation with Trevida Delon and anxious to renew friendly relations with it. others, they dwell upon these two points. The Many of them promise their aid in bring-Liberal forces are now split up into small bod- ing the hostile Indians of the plains to ies, each operating in a State. If two or three terms. A messenger was arrested to-day of these bodies unite, a French force is sent from the council in session at Armstrong, Ala., against them, and owing to the quality of the being held by the Cherokees and Choctaws, latter, the result of nearly every fight is in their saying their delegations will arrive on Friday.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12 .- G. Volney Dorsey, try now would find the Imperial force in small | Treasurer of State, was arrested last night at bodies all over a vast extent of territory, and Columbus, on a warrant issued by Gov. Anwould be able to beat these bodies in detail derson, charged with breach of trust and emand drive them in great haste from the points bezzlement. Mr. Dorsey gave bail in the sum they hold, with the loss of war material. To of \$600,000, the amount fixed by law. The raise a legiou of 10,000 men, one million of dol- warrant charges him with loaning \$50,000 to a lars is necessary to begin with, and this is the banking firm at Columbus. The Governor isgreat want at present. If that sum could be sued a proclamation declaring the office of

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 .- The following are the main points of a very important speech,

Gentlemen :- We have passed through this

rebellion. I say we, for it was us who were responsible for it. The South made the issue and I know the nature of the Southern people come convinced of an error they frankly acto me, I understand them, as saying that we The Herald's Vera Cruz correspondent to made the issue, we set up the Union of t I find on all sides this spirit of candor and decision having been made against us, we feel bound, in honor, to abide by the arbitrament. In doing this we are doing ourselves no dishonor, and should not feel humiliated or degra-

ded, but remember that we are ennobling ourselves by our actions, and we should feel that the Government has treated us magnanimously, and meet the Government upon terms it has magnanimously profferred us. So far as I am concerned personally, I am uninfluenced The Tribune's Washington special says that by any question, whether it affects the North only one hundred and thirty partial rations are or South, East or West, I stand where I did issued to destitute freedmen of this city, and of old, battling for the Constitution and the the number is rapidly decreasing, owing to Union of these United States. In doing so 1 the efforts of the Freedmen's Bureau to pro- know I opposed some of you of the South vide all colored citizens of this class with self when the doctrine of secession was being urged on the country, and the declaration o your right to break up the Government and just returned from Harper's Ferry whither he disintegrate the Union was made. I stand to-day as I have ever stood firmly in the opinion ting the freedmen's affairs in that vicinity, and that if a monopoly combined against this counreports very encouragingly of their present and try it must go down, and the country must prospective condition. He represents, how- go up. Yes, the issue was made by the ever, the demoniacal spirit of guerrillas of South against the Government, and the Gov-Loudon county, who have recently exhibited e riment has triumphed, and the South, true their hostility by firing occasional shots at a to her ancient instincts of frankness and manly small squad of the 193d New York, stationed | honor, comes forth and expresses its willingat Sandy Hook, on the Maryland side of the ness to abide the result of the decission in good river None of our men have as yet been in- faith. While I think that the rebellion has been crushed and subdued, and am happy occurred. Guards have been stationed on the in the consciousness of a duty well performed. Virginia side of the river, which will probably I want not only you, but the people of the world, to know that while I dread and fear disintegration of the States, I am equally opthe commanding Generals of the Departments posed to consolidation and concentration of

tremes. But I say let the same rules be ap-

am gratified to see so many of you here to-day.

It manifests a spirit I am pleased to observe.

selves, then any profession I might now make would be equally useless. But if I know myself as I think I do, I know that I am of the Southern people, and I love them and will do all in my power to restore them to that state of happiness and prosperity which they enjoyed before the madness of misguided men, in whom they had reposed their confidence, led them astray to their own undoing. If there is anything that can be done on my part on the correct principles of the constitution to promote these ends, be assured it shall be done. Let me assure you that there is no disposition on the part of United pointed Minister Resident of the United States | States Government to deal harshly with the Southern people. These may be speeches publ lished from various quarters, that may breathe a different spirit. Do not let them trouble or excite you, but believe that it is, as it is, the great object of the government to ming the union of these United States more Illate than ever, and to maintain it on consciutional principles, if possible, more firmly than it has ever before been.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ

Merchants' and People's Line.

The new and magnificent steamer

JOHN KILCOUR,

Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept 18th. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
E. B. HENDRICK, Gen'l. Agent,
sept12d2t City National Bank Building. FOR VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ

AND NEW ORLEANS

The magnificent and swift running steamer

LADY CAY.

MOOERS & THOMAS.

HOUSE, SIGN.

Steamboat Painters.

Shop over J. B. Humphreys' Drug Store,

OHIO LEVEE, CAIRO, ILL.

All orders promptly attended to, and warranted t give satisfaction. sept12-dtf

REOPENED.

MOBILE & OHIO R. R. The repairs on the M. & O. R. R. being now comple-ed that Road is open for

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT Its Entire Length,

Columbus, Ky., to Mobile, Ala, Boats run regularly between Mobile and New Orleans The fast tug "IVY" will run temporarily between CAIRO AND COLUMBUS,

States, and is lost without it. If 10,000 to they undertake to perform, they do it free- In place of the "General Anderson," twice a day, con

I. C. AND M. & O. RAILROADS U. S. Mail and Passengers.

DAKERY FOR RENT. - THE

b undersigned offers for rent his BAKERY -AND - IN INTIL DWELLING HOUSE,

On Eighth Street,

Between Commercial and Washington Avenues. Largest and Most Complete In the city. The house contains twelve rooms besides the front store and bakery. He also offers for sale his For particulars call at the premises. PETER EHS.

LOT FOR SALE. A DESIRABLE LOT. Situated on 11th street, between Pop'ar and Walnu streets. Lot 35 in block 72.
WILFORD V. HARDMAN,
WILFORD V. HARDMAN,
U. S. Custom House, Cairo,

FOR NEW ORLEANS

CEN. QUITMAN, Will leave Cairo for New Orleans and intermediate points THIS EVENING, on arrival of the train.

O-PARTNERSHIP.

may bear, and if the issue is forced upon us I shall endeavor to pursue the same efforts to dissuade from this doctrine of running to ex-

Regular sales Wednesday and Saturday at 9 A. M. dictive feelings to gratify, and that I 200 BBLS. FLOUR JUST RE. lar greenback, some postal currency and one envelope addressed "Thos. Frown, care Cobb, Blandell & Co. The envelope contained several photographs. Any leaving the photographs at the First National Back is be suitably rewarded. selves to gratify such despicable feelings. If

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN DAILY. 6 7 13 20 t col. Advertisements in Weekly at except the first insertion.

MAIRO REPUBLICAN.-THE UNDERdersigned having been employed by the

REPUBLICAN.

The first number of which will appear on or about

OCTOBER 2d, 1865,

He will, on and after this date devote his time and at-tention to the duties of his office as such publisher and immediately call upon all friends of the Government for advertisements and subscriptions, and respectfully so-licit from all friends of the enterprise as liberal patron-age as their circumstances will warrant. Office on Washington Avenue, between 3d and streets, and opposite Dr. Woods' office.

18AAC VAN DE BOGERT.

Cairo, Sept. 11th, 1865. KITTREDGE & CO.,

73 Ohio Levee, Cairo, Illinois

MERCHANT TAILORS

and Jobbers and Retailers of

GOODS FOR MEN'S

Of every description.

Ready - Made Clothing,

BOOTS and SHOES,

JOHN A. WILLIAMSON, Captain, HATS AND CAPS,

FURNISHING GOODS.

And a full assortment of

Valises, and

Traveling Bags,

Suitable for ladics or gentlemen.

And we have also on hand the largest and best as-

Piece Goods

Mr. R. B. CAMPBELL

We would call the special attention of purchasers to

We will not be Undersold

KITTREDGE & CO..

- OHIO LEVEE, - 73

Cairo, III.

CEO. H. WOOD,

Attorney at Law & Claim Agent.

Prompt and careful attention is given to every class of claims against the United States, among which are the following, including both Army and Navy claims:

Arrears of Government Bounty, (Soldiers and Seamen, you are entitled, not to the pal-try sum of \$66.66, but to the whole amount of bounty for the full period of your enlistment.)

ARREARS OF PAY, PENSIONS,
PRIZE MONEY,
PAY FOR LOST CLOTHING,
LUCAL AND SUBST LOCAL AND SUBSTITUTE
BOUNTY wrongfully withheld,
SETTLEMENT OF OFFICERS ACCOUNTS. In addition to the above and all other claims of officers taken by the Army, for which no vouchers or insufficient and informal vouchers have been given.

Glaims made up in this office and pushed forward at once; and in we case are they delayed for an indefinite

period, from want of prompt and proper action by the Attorney. If the client has a just and proper claim be receives his money on it in the shortest time possible. SeptSdly

RARE CHANCE.-FOR TWO Thousand Dollars—one thousand down and one thousand in one and two years—you can buy a newly furnished

HOUSE AND LOT. Inquire at the premises, 36 Ninth street, between Washington avenue and Walnut street. Fittle perfect.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that default having been made on the pay-CO-PARTNERSHIP.

DR. CHARLES W. DUNNING and DR. JOSEPH N. McDOWELL have this day entered into partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, in the city of Caico and its surroundings.

Patients from a distance, who need their services, can be accommodated during their stay in the city and every convenience and attendance given them.

JOS. N. McDOWELL, M. D., Sept6-dif CHARLES W. DUNNING, M. D.

A UCTION SALES.

DYAS T. PARKER,

No. 105 COMMERCIAL AVENUE,
The only regularly licensed

Auction and Commission Merchant in the city.

Auction and Commission Merchant in the city.

Sept 9, 1865—wiw.

Minney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, and the count of the Court House, in said city of Gairo, in the county of the Court House, in said city of Cairo, lilinois, with the appurers and conditions of said mortgage.

Sept 9, 1865—wiw.

Minney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick and Winney Broderick, his wife, to isham N. Haynle, dated Winney Broderick and the city of Cairo, lilinois, with the paper bear and the city of Cairo, lilinois, with the appurers and conditions of said mortgage.

Sept 9, 1865—wiw.

Sept 9, 1865-w4w. OST, - ABOUT ONE WEEK dago, a leather wallet containing a one dol-